

## TODAY'S PRICES

Mexican bank notes, state bills, 9@10c; pesos, 78c; Mexican gold, 58@59c; nacionales, 175@185c; bar silver, H.A.H. quotation, \$1.01 1/4; copper, 22c; grains, higher; livestock, steady; stocks, unsettled.

LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

DELIVERED ANYWHERE, 10c MONTH

EL PASO, TEXAS, MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 21, 1918.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS

## HOME EDITION

### WEATHER FORECAST.

El Paso and West Texas, cloudy, probable showers; New Mexico, showers; Arizona, local showers. (Food forecast for Tuesday—One wheatless meal.)

10 PAGES TODAY

# HUNS ARE RUSHING TO REINFORCE VERDUN TO CHECK YANK ADVANCE

Germans Are Drawing Heavily Upon Other Parts of West Front to Get Fresh Troops to Throw Against Americans North of Verdun; Yankees Lose Ground in Fierce Fighting Monday, But Later Regain It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—The German army is drawing heavily upon other parts of the western front for reinforcements to check the American advance north of Verdun, Gen. Pershing's communiqué for Sunday says during the heavy fighting of the past week a constantly increasing number of German divisions have been brought up and are bitterly contesting every foot of ground.

**Text of Communiqué.**  
"West of the Meuse, our troops have continued their pressure on the enemy. East of the Meuse, in the course of local fighting, the 10th division (Rappe) captured over 100 prisoners. On the entire front north of Verdun there has been heavy fighting, and the German army has been thrown back with heavy losses to the enemy."

**Fighting Fierce Monday.**  
With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—Fierce fighting took place today in the Bois de Raipex, on the western end of the American line. In the face of terrific machine gunfire the Americans were forced to fall back. Later, they counter attacked and regained the part of the wood that had been lost.

When the German government on October 17 told president Wilson that it was ready to comply with the terms of the peace conference, the German people in the German empire have not been endowed with an influence on the formation of the government.

## BRITISH STORM FLEET ON SELLE RIVER; STRONG POSITIONS; BELGIAN ADVANCE GOES ON

LONDON, Eng., Oct. 21.—More than 1,000 prisoners were captured by the British yesterday in the operation north of La Cateau, when the Selle river was crossed on a wide front, according to field marshal Haig's statement today.

The German positions were of great natural strength and were strongly held and there was heavy fighting through the day. The weather was unfavorable and the river was in flood, but the British forced a passage early in the fighting, supported by tanks.

In the Valenciennes area, the British are pushing the Germans back, according to a statement from the British command. North of Tournai, they are pushing forward to the line of the Scheldt river.

Within Ten Miles of Ghent. Allied forces in Belgium are within ten miles of Ghent, according to an official statement issued by the war office last night, which says:

"The advance of the army groups in Flanders continued throughout the day. After valiantly trying to arrest our progress along the Deynse-Keeloo canal and near the Dutch frontier, the Germans have been forced to withdraw over the whole front."

The Belgian army has established itself along the canal. Its left flank is on the Dutch frontier and the army has occupied the important centers of Aalst, Adeghe, Beldem and Urtel (about ten miles west of Ghent).

French forces have thrown the enemy rear guards over the Lys and, notwithstanding floods, brought about by the Germans, have crossed the river and established bridgeheads. One of these is between Gramme and Petteghem, and another is east of Ypres.

The second British army, in spite of strong resistance, has crossed the Lys river along the whole of its front and advanced its right flank to the western outskirts of Peck, in the valley of the Scheldt.

The line now runs west of Peck and through St. Leeger, Dottenhe, Rolleghe, Viehe, de Kuyck and Driesch. Since Sunday morning, the British have captured 1,300 prisoners and 183 guns.

Belgians Continue Gains. The Belgian advance continues. With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 21.—(Associated Press.)—In the all-American bombing expedition behind the German lines Friday, American pursuit planes brought down 37 German machines. Most of the victories have been confirmed officially. Not one American machine was lost.

During the expedition the American machine gun met and drove back several enemy machines. Among the Americans who brought down German machines Friday are the following: Lieut. Cleveland McDermott, of Syracuse, N. Y.; Lieut. Chester Wright, of Brookline, Mass.; two each, Lieut. Albert Weatherhead, of Cleveland; Lieut. Wier Cooke, of Munich, Ind.; Lieut. Sumner Sewall, of Bath, Me.; Lieut. Lowell Herald, of Washington, D. C.; Lieut. W. E. Gouding, of New York; Lieut. Clinton Jones, of San Francisco; Lieut. Romington Vernon, of New York; Lieut. Dickson Hite, of Philadelphia; and Lieut. Chas. Deliver, of Chicago, one each.

Lieuts. Wright and Hardin downed another enemy machine between them, while Capt. Riddle, of Andover, Pa.; Lieut. Wm. A. Stewart, of St. Paul, Minn.; Lieut. Walter Evans, of Colorado; and Lieut. J. H. Gouding, of New York, were also successful. On the opening day of the Meuse-Argonne offensive, American aviators brought down 15 German machines, but 16 American airplanes were either lost or damaged. On Friday only one American machine was forced to land. That was the one piloted by Lieut. McDermott, and he landed near Beldem. His machine was brought in by a German airplane.

# HERE'S ONE BARBER WHO REALLY REMAINS SILENT

London, Eng., (By Mail.)—It must be true. "Silence is golden." "Short at the back." He is stone deaf and never speaks a word.

In Maxwell Hill, which is in North London, is a barber who picks up a state and abides it in front of his patient.

It contains such phrases as: "Silence is golden." "Short at the back." He is stone deaf and never speaks a word.

Cavalry, closely following the enemy, today captured several machine gun nests, according to a statement received today. Further south, they reached a line more than 20 kilometers east of Bruges, capturing numerous villages. The material abandoned by the enemy is enormous.

Holland Inland 12,000 Germans. Fifteen thousand German soldiers have been captured in Holland, after being cut off by Belgian troops moving northward from Eindhoven, according to reports from the front reaching Amsterdam and transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph company.

Belgian soldiers took charge of the Dutch-Belgian border Saturday night.

"I wish to express to you personally and to all officers and men serving under you my warm appreciation of the very valuable assistance and gallant services rendered throughout the operations of the British fourth army."

Called upon to attack positions of the greatest strength, held by the determined enemy, all ranks of the 27th and 28th divisions, under your command, have displayed an energy, courage and determination, which have proved irresistible to the enemy."

Paris, France, Oct. 21.—There was no infantry fighting of moment on the French front last night. The official statement from the war today only reports artillery activity between the Serre and the Aisne.

Allied troops have crossed the Scheldt river at several points in the region of Aulnoye, 15 miles south-west of Ghent.

and its fall is expected momentarily. German resistance is reported to be weakening on this sector of the front.

British Advance Along Scheldt. (Associated Press.)—In the region east of Courtrai, the second British army today was advancing on a line of 3 to 2 miles along the Scheldt river. They had gained this line by a great push forward Sunday.

During the battle which resulted in this gain more than 700 prisoners were captured and heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy.

Indians Buy \$4,500,000. Cato, Sells, and Co. of Indian affairs, announced that telegraphic reports received by him from the various Indian reservations, show the Indians in this country have subscribed \$4,500,000 to the fourth issue of the American Liberty loan.

Mexico Does Splendidly. Mexico City, Oct. 21.—The quota for the entire republic of 1,000,000, Mexico, on to early Saturday night, had subscribed to the fourth American Liberty loan.

Big Companies Come In With Big Bond Purchases. Among the subscriptions to the fourth issue of Liberty bonds coming in Saturday afternoon were the following: The National Life Insurance company, \$100,000; the Pierce Oil company, \$100,000; the National Life Insurance company, \$100,000; the Pierce Oil company, \$100,000; the National Life Insurance company, \$100,000; the Pierce Oil company, \$100,000.

To Cover Explosion Damage. The ordinance department also submitted an estimate for \$2,500,000 to cover damages caused to outside property by the explosion of the gas tank at the Gillespie shell loading plant at Morgan, N. J., on October 4.

Secretary Baker also submitted an additional estimate for \$1,450,521 for night work done by the department of labor asked for \$1,000,000 to meet additional expenses.

# 20 PERCENT OF U. S. PEOPLE BUY BONDS

Fourth Liberty Loan Over-subscribed by Several Hundred Millions.

OVER 30,000,000 BONDS ARE SOLD

War Loan Records Broken, Both for Size and for Distribution.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21.—Estimates and figures, showing the success of the fourth Liberty loan, poured into the treasury today, indicating that there were about 25,000,000 subscribers during the campaign, which closed Saturday, and that the \$4,000,000,000 goal was passed by several hundred millions.

All orders for coupon bonds are being filled immediately and plenty of registered bonds will be ready as fast as requisitions for same information concerning the individual owners, reach the treasury.

Although the exact number of bonds sold will not be known for many weeks, officials estimate that it is more than 25,000,000. The third issue, slightly less than 25,000,000 was bought.

It is apparent that at least 20 percent of the population of the United States bought bonds, a record equaled, and probably exceeded, the percentage record of the British "victory" loan of 1917, which had 3,000,000 subscribers. The \$4,000,000,000 subscription to that loan is exceeded by more than a billion dollars. Thus all records, both for size and distribution of war loans, are broken by the fourth Liberty loan.

The first Liberty loan had about 12,000,000 subscribers, or four percent of the population. The second had about 18,000,000, or 5 percent. The third had 25,000,000, or approximately 17 percent.

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Denmark Now Is Asking About 'Scrap of Paper'. Amsterdam, Holland, Oct. 21.—Denmark, according to news agencies, telegrams to the Dutch press, has sent a note to Germany suggesting that the two countries should exchange scraps of paper between the two countries in the period from 1849 to 1918 should be taken away.

The Vademecum points out that article IV of the treaty of 1864, which ended the dukedom of Schleswig, Holstein and Lauenburg to Prussia, provided for a plebiscite in Schleswig to decide whether the inhabitants would prefer to remain Danish or to become German. This provision, it is declared, never has been carried out.

Jeff Davis County Triples Quota for Liberty Loan. Fort Davis, Tex., Oct. 21.—Jeff Davis county has tripled its quota for the fourth American Liberty loan. The quota was \$14,000. The total subscribed was \$42,000.

Italy Loaned \$200,000,000, France \$100,000,000 More. Washington, D. C., Oct. 21.—New credits for \$200,000,000 for Italy and \$100,000,000 for France were announced today by the treasury, making the total loan to Italy, \$1,000,000,000 and to France, \$2,100,000,000. For all the allies, the loans now amount to \$7,720,475,565.

Serbs Enter Zajatchar, 45 Miles Northeast Nish. London, Eng., Oct. 21.—Serbian troops have entered Zajatchar, 45 miles from the river Danube, at Nish, and 45 miles northeast of Nish, according to a Serbian official statement. Serbian forces have captured the town, and the allies have captured Belgrade.

Jail Business So Poor Black Maria Is Sold. Salina, Kansas, Oct. 21.—The "black maria" purchased by the police department some time ago has been sold to a local grocer for a few dollars, owing to the fact that the city jail is now unoccupied.

When the machine was purchased the city had no room for it to hold men and women from the county court to the jail. Since then, however, it has been used for the holding of prisoners. When the city jail was emptied of its last offender and the car was idle for months, the city decided to sell it. The county jail also suffered a similar complaint, and sheriff Swanson has released the last of his prisoners and for the first time in years the county jail is now unoccupied.

Bruges was fired enormous sums on various occasions, the cartrons, the city, and everything made of metal was taken away.

# AGREE CONDITIONS SHALL BE LEFT TO MILITARY ADVISERS

Text of Germany's Answer, Received in London by Wireless, Declares New German Government Has Given People Voice; Hopes U. S. Will Frown Upon Demand Dishonoring Hun People; Denies Cruelty.

LONDON, Eng., Oct. 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—The German reply to president Wilson's note, the text of which was received here today by wireless, says Germany hopes the United States will approve of no demand which would be irreconcilable with the honor of the German people and with the opening of the way to a peace of justice.

**Protests Cruelty Charge.** Germany protests against the references of president Wilson to illegal and inhuman acts. Denial is made that the German navy purposely destroyed lifeboats with passengers. The German government proposes that the facts be cleared by neutral commissions.

Germany has dispatched orders to submarine commanders prohibiting the torpedoing of passenger ships. The German government suggests to president Wilson an opportunity to be brought about for fixing the details of the evacuation of occupied territories.

**German People Given Voice.** Announcement is made of a fundamental change in the German constitution, providing for the participation of the people in the decisions concerning peace and war, and it is said that the present government has been formed in complete accordance therewith.

**Defends Property Destruction.** Germany claims the sanction of international law for carrying out destruction of property during retreats and says her troops are under strict instructions to spare private property and care for the population to the best of their ability. Where transgressions occur, the guilt is the guilty are being punished.

**No Future German Government** will be asked to take or hold office unless it possesses the confidence of a majority of the Reichstag, the note announces.

Germany has agreed that conditions of an armistice should be left to the military advisers and that the actual standard of power on both sides in the field should form the basis for arrangements safeguarding and guaranteeing this standard.

The German government suggests to the president that an opportunity should be given to the German people to express their opinion on the details. It trusts that the president of the United States will approve of what the German people will think of the note, though the general impression seems to be that at least it does not close the door to further exchanges.

Upon the exact language of the official text may depend whether the president will consent to propose an armistice to the allied powers. Details of the negotiations, however, have been committed are immaterial, the important thing is that atrocities now apparently have been ordered stopped.

**Comment Is Withheld.** Washington, D. C., Oct. 21.—Until Washington receives the official text of Germany's answer, there will be no official comment. Even unofficially, no one will express an opinion of what the president will think of the note, though the general impression seems to be that at least it does not close the door to further exchanges.

**Emperor Charles Soon to Announce Hungary's Independence, Report.** Amsterdam, Holland, Oct. 21.—Emperor Charles, who shortly issued a manifesto to the Hungarian people, announcing the independence of Hungary, according to the Budapest correspondent of the Hirschische Westphalian Gazette.

Hungary, the manifesto will say, is to have complete independence and will maintain her own army and her own diplomatic corps.

**Pointdexter Proposes End of Peace Notes.** Washington, D. C., Oct. 21.—Senator Pointdexter, of Washington, Republican, introduced a joint resolution today proposing that congress forbid the president to negotiate with Germany, looking to the granting of an armistice or peace, until the German government has surrendered unconditionally. It was referred to the foreign relations committee.

**Refer to 'Arbitrary Power.'** "In order to avoid anything that might hamper the work of better government, the president prescribes the destruction of every arbitrary power to the best of their ability, and of every single choice within the power of the world. To this the German government replies:

"The representation of the German people in the German empire have not been endowed with an influence on the formation of the government."

The representation did not provide for a conference of representatives of the people in decisions of peace and war. These conditions have just now undergone a fundamental change. A new government has been formed in complete accordance with the wishes (principles) of the representation of the people, based on equal, universal, direct, secret franchise.

**Great Leaders Are Members.** The leaders of the great parties of the Reichstag are members of this government. In the future, no government can take or continue in office without possessing the confidence of a majority of the Reichstag.

**Altering Constitution.** The responsibility of the chancellor of the empire to the representation of the people is being legally developed and safeguarded. The first act of the new government has been to issue a statement that the offer of peace and an armistice has come from a government which is free from any arbitrary or irresponsible influence, is supported by the approval of an overwhelming majority of the German people. (Associated Press.)

## TRIBUTE PARADE BRITISH NAVY

Nelson Day Celebration Brings Compliments for Sea Power.

London, Eng., Oct. 21.—On the occasion of the annual celebration of Nelson day, the Navy League received today messages from leading public men.

"On the courage, skill and endurance of British sea power, and always have depended the issue of the great war," wrote A. J. Balfour, secretary of state for foreign affairs.

"On this anniversary of the triumph of the British navy, the grand fleet sends greetings to the Navy League."

A message from Sir Douglas Haig, commander in chief of the British armies in France, read:

"The heart of every one in the British army goes out with mine to all officers and men of the royal navy and mercantile marines. Words fail me in expressing adequately the gratitude and admiration for our comrades of a sister service. Thanks to their triumphant efforts, we remain masters of the seas and supplies of all kinds, not merely for our own needs, but also for our allies have never for a moment ceased to flow."

**Sea Power Aids Military.** Admiral Viscount Jellicoe wrote: "It is not only alone that has made it possible to bring to and maintain in the main theater of the war on the sea, but also the victories in Palestine and Macedonia."

**Roosevelt Describes Tremendous Activity of Uncle Sam's Navy.** Washington, D. C., Oct. 21.—Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, returned to his desk today for the first time since his recent visit to France. He was struck aboard ship with Spanish influenza, which developed into pneumonia, and was seriously ill at his home in New York for some time.

Mr. Roosevelt speaks with enthusiasm of what he saw abroad.

"The American people have no conception of the great scope of American activity in Europe," he said. "The popular idea seems to be that this is confined to convoy work, with some subsurface operations."

Mr. Roosevelt described the tremendous propositions which had been made for the construction of the northern Atlantic cable, and the laying across the entire breadth of Scotland of a pipe line to convey oil.

He said that the construction of the cable and the pipe line would be a great achievement for the American people.

When he has successfully accomplished this number of times he is allowed to go on his five month night. He now rapidly gains confidence, and is very soon able to fly on his five month night.

There are certain night tests which he must pass before he becomes qualified. These include bomb dropping, machine gunnery, reconnaissance and landing in the face of 8000 feet without the aid of the engine.

## YANKS DOWN 17 HUN PLACES

Not One U. S. Machine Is Lost in All-American Bombing Expedition.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 21.—(Associated Press.)—In the all-American bombing expedition behind the German lines Friday, American pursuit planes brought down 17 German machines. Most of the victories have been confirmed officially. Not one American machine was lost.

During the expedition the American machine gun met and drove back several enemy machines. Among the Americans who brought down German machines Friday are the following: Lieut. Cleveland McDermott, of Syracuse, N. Y.; Lieut. Chester Wright, of Brookline, Mass.; two each, Lieut. Albert Weatherhead, of Cleveland; Lieut. Wier Cooke, of Munich, Ind.; Lieut. Sumner Sewall, of Bath, Me.; Lieut. Lowell Herald, of Washington, D. C.; Lieut. W. E. Gouding, of New York; Lieut. Clinton Jones, of San Francisco; Lieut. Romington Vernon, of New York; Lieut. Dickson Hite, of Philadelphia; and Lieut. Chas. Deliver, of Chicago, one each.

Lieuts. Wright and Hardin downed another enemy machine between them, while Capt. Riddle, of Andover, Pa.; Lieut. Wm. A. Stewart, of St. Paul, Minn.; Lieut. Walter Evans, of Colorado; and Lieut. J. H. Gouding, of New York, were also successful. On the opening day of the Meuse-Argonne offensive, American aviators brought down 15 German machines, but 16 American airplanes were either lost or damaged. On Friday only one American machine was forced to land. That was the one piloted by Lieut. McDermott, and he landed near Beldem. His machine was brought in by a German airplane.

Night Patrols Draw Attention. American aviators, by inaugurating night patrols along the Meuse, have attracted much attention among the airmen of other nations. Under the present plan, the air forces are always subject to a call from the front, where observers or listeners report by wire when the motor of a German airplane is heard approaching the American lines.

Searchlights Sweep Sky. As an air force, these tactics, as heard, the American searchlights begin sweeping the sky. The American night patrols arrive at the same time, in event the German machine is located by the ray of a searchlight, the American machine attack until the enemy has been detected or makes his escape. On Friday night, five aviators started seeking out German machines that might be heard. When an American searchlight picks up an American machine, it is taken away.

French Airplane Maker Dead. Paris, France, Oct. 21.—(Havas.)—Leon Morane, the French aviator and airplane builder, is dead.

Tattooed Head of Kaiser on Chest Betrays German. Altoona, Pa., Oct. 21.—When Paul Krauß appeared before the examination of the Kaiser's head, he exhibited a breast on which was tattooed a life size head of the Kaiser, adorned with helmet, plumes and black eagles. An investigation revealed that Krauß had escaped from a German ship interned in an American port, and was a deserter. He was taken away.

Nearly All Homes Robbed. Nearly every home in the city had been sacked and things that could not be carried away were destroyed. Picked at being forced to leave the towns, the Germans went to extreme lengths to defile, destroy and steal. The towns of Roubaix and Tourcoing were systematically burglarized. In Roubaix the Germans cut fine leather seats from chairs, ripped pictures from their frames and even took the cloth coverings of mattresses. Apparently, the towns of Roubaix and Tourcoing were the only towns in the area that were sacked and destroyed. The towns of Roubaix and Tourcoing were the only towns in the area that were sacked and destroyed. The towns of Roubaix and Tourcoing were the only towns in the area that were sacked and destroyed.

In many places, they deliberately broke up everything they could lay their hands on. For miles around Roubaix and Tourcoing, the country was a scene of desolation and ruin. The towns of Roubaix and Tourcoing were the only towns in the area that were sacked and destroyed. The towns of Roubaix and Tourcoing were the only towns in the area that were sacked and destroyed. The towns of Roubaix and Tourcoing were the only towns in the area that were sacked and destroyed.

Bruges was fired enormous sums on various occasions, the cartrons, the city, and everything made of metal was taken away.

City Searched Four Times. The city was searched four times for copper. The works at Bruges were robbed of every scrap of machinery. The town itself is intact. Most of the pictures remain in the gallery and Bruges seems to be as peaceful as in the old days, except that all the bridges are gone.

## PLANNED TO DECREASE DANGERS ATTACHED TO FLYING AT NIGHT

By Lieut. W. A. BARNES.

out reliance on instruments, by night the constant use of them is essential. Before attempting any night flying, it is necessary that the pilot become familiar with the handling of the particular machine he will be required to fly. He is therefore sent up to practice by day, and only when he is confident of his own powers is he allowed to fly at night.

Having acquired this knowledge, he is then sent up at dusk to practice the various maneuvers in the shape of a large L, are set out upon the aerodrome for this purpose, and he must land by the aid of his light landing machine, and bring the machine to rest before it reaches the short end of the L.

When he has successfully accomplished this number of times he is allowed to go on his five month night. He now rapidly gains confidence, and is very soon able to fly on his five month night.

There are certain night tests which he must pass before he becomes qualified. These include bomb dropping, machine gunnery, reconnaissance and landing in the face of 8000 feet without the aid of the engine.

Successful night pilots are not necessarily pilots above average ability; in point of fact, the best night flyers are drawn from the steady rather than the "brilliant" type of aviator.

## PIQUED AT BEING FORCED TO FLEE, HUNS SYSTEMATICALLY SACK TOWNS; DELIBERATELY WRECK FINE HOMES

WITH the British Army in France, Oct. 21 (By Associated Press.)—Roubaix and Tourcoing Sunday celebrated their deliverance from the enemy. The people of the cities were wild with emotional affection. They had kisses, hugs and shaken for every British soldier. There was good reason for Roubaix and Tourcoing to be so happy, for the towns had been spared from the ravages of the German army. The towns of Roubaix and Tourcoing were the only towns in the area that were sacked and destroyed. The towns of Roubaix and Tourcoing were the only towns in the area that were sacked and destroyed. The towns of Roubaix and Tourcoing were the only towns in the area that were sacked and destroyed.

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## 2nd Edition, Herald War Atlas, On Sale Tuesday, October 22

SEVERAL thousand new World War Atlases, showing battle lines to October 3, reached The Herald office Monday morning from our New York publishers, and they will be placed on sale Tuesday morning, October 22, at 40c per copy. Be sure to get one of these atlases and see the wonderful change made in the battle fronts during the past few weeks.

All maps in The Herald war atlases are newly engraved; all the small towns are shown. In fact, the large scale map of the western front is the best of its kind published. No extra cost for postage to our out-of-town friends.

# How Much Is It Worth To You To Preserve This Republic Of Ours? Think